

# **Evaluation of Altitude Cassava for the Starch Production in Colombia.**

*Dufour Dominique, Dufour Elodie, Andres Escobar, Andres Giraldo, Teresa Sanchez*

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# Highland Cassava Study: Diagnostic

- ⌘ 1500 - 2200 meters above sea level
- ⌘ Cassava double purpose: good eating quality and industrial for starch processing
- ⌘ Unique breadmaking capacity of highland fermented cassava starch
- ⌘ Attractive market in Colombia





# Highland Cassava Study : Diagnostic

- ⌘ Low yield, high price of traditional cassava roots
- ⌘ Harvesting 14 – 16 months
- ⌘ Shortage of cassava roots for starch agro-industry in Colombian highland
- ⌘ Low impact of pests and diseases in altitude
- ⌘ Cassava improvement in CIAT
- ⌘ Evaluation of new hybrids varieties





# Highland Cassava Study : Methods

- ⌘ 33 clones adapted to highland ecosystem
- ⌘ 1750 m above sea level
- ⌘ Cyanide content
- ⌘ Eating quality
- ⌘ Dry matter evaluation
- ⌘ Root specific gravity (density)
- ⌘ Starch content
- ⌘ Starch functional properties



# Highland Cassava Study : Results

	<b>Root Yield (MT/Ha) (Media 3 harvest)</b>	<b>Root Yield (MT/Ha)</b>	<b>Starch Yield (MT/Ha)</b>
<b>SM 1834-20</b>	<b>30,0</b>	<b>32,11</b>	<b>8,03</b>
<b>SM 1495-5</b>	<b>25,3</b>	<b>30,03</b>	<b>7,64</b>
<b>CM 7595-1</b>	<b>26,6</b>	<b>30,00</b>	<b>7,85</b>
<b>SM 1058-13</b>	<b>27,3</b>	<b>27,30</b>	
<b>SM 1495-5</b>	<b>26,6</b>	<b>25,30</b>	<b>5,04</b>
<b>CM 7595-1</b>	<b>28,3</b>	<b>25,25</b>	<b>6,66</b>
<b>SM 1498-4</b>	<b>28,3</b>	<b>25,10</b>	<b>7,77</b>
<b>SM 1707-41</b>	<b>20,8</b>	<b>19,43</b>	<b>5,39</b>
<b>SM 1713-25</b>	<b>23,7</b>	<b>15,07</b>	<b>4,47</b>
<b>CG 402-11</b>	<b>25,9</b>	<b>13,22</b>	<b>3,40</b>
<b>MCoI 1522</b>	<b>17,7</b>	<b>8,10</b>	<b>1,53</b>
<b>SM 1938-12</b>	<b>22,7</b>	<b>7,90</b>	<b>2,33</b>



# Highland Cassava Study : Results

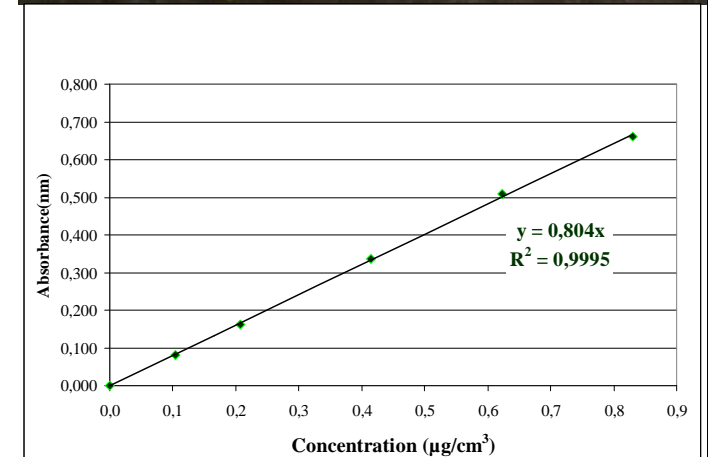
## Cyanide content

⌘ Low cyanide content < 100 ppm  
(SM 1498-4 : 31 ppm)

⌘ Exception :

SM 1058-13 : 324 ppm (bitter taste)

CG 402-11 : 183 ppm (bitter taste)



# Highland Cassava Study : Results

## Sensory evaluation

⌘ Media = 3,9 (scale 1 to 5)

⌘ Very good gustative quality for human consumption

CM 7595-1 always > 4,5

SM 1707-41 ; SM 1713-25 : always > 4

⌘ Only two bitter varieties

SM 1058-13

CG 402-11





# Highland Cassava Study : Results

- ⌘ **32% < Dry matter < 42% ; (media: 38%)**  
(High for cassava around 33% in the World cassava germplasm held in CIAT)

SM 1713-25 (44,0 %)

SM 1498-4 (43,4 %)

SM 1707-41 (41,7 %)

CM 7595-1 (41,0 %)

- ⌘ **52% < Starch content < 95% ; (media 82%)**

SM 1053-23 (91,5%)

SM 1713-25 (91,1%)

SM 1707-41 (89,1%)

CM 7595-1 (89,1%)

- ⌘ **61% < Starch extraction yield < 100%**  
**(media: 89,3%)**

SM 1938-12 (99,9%)

MCol 1522 (99,9%)

SM 1834-20 (98,6%)

SM 1495-5 (98%)

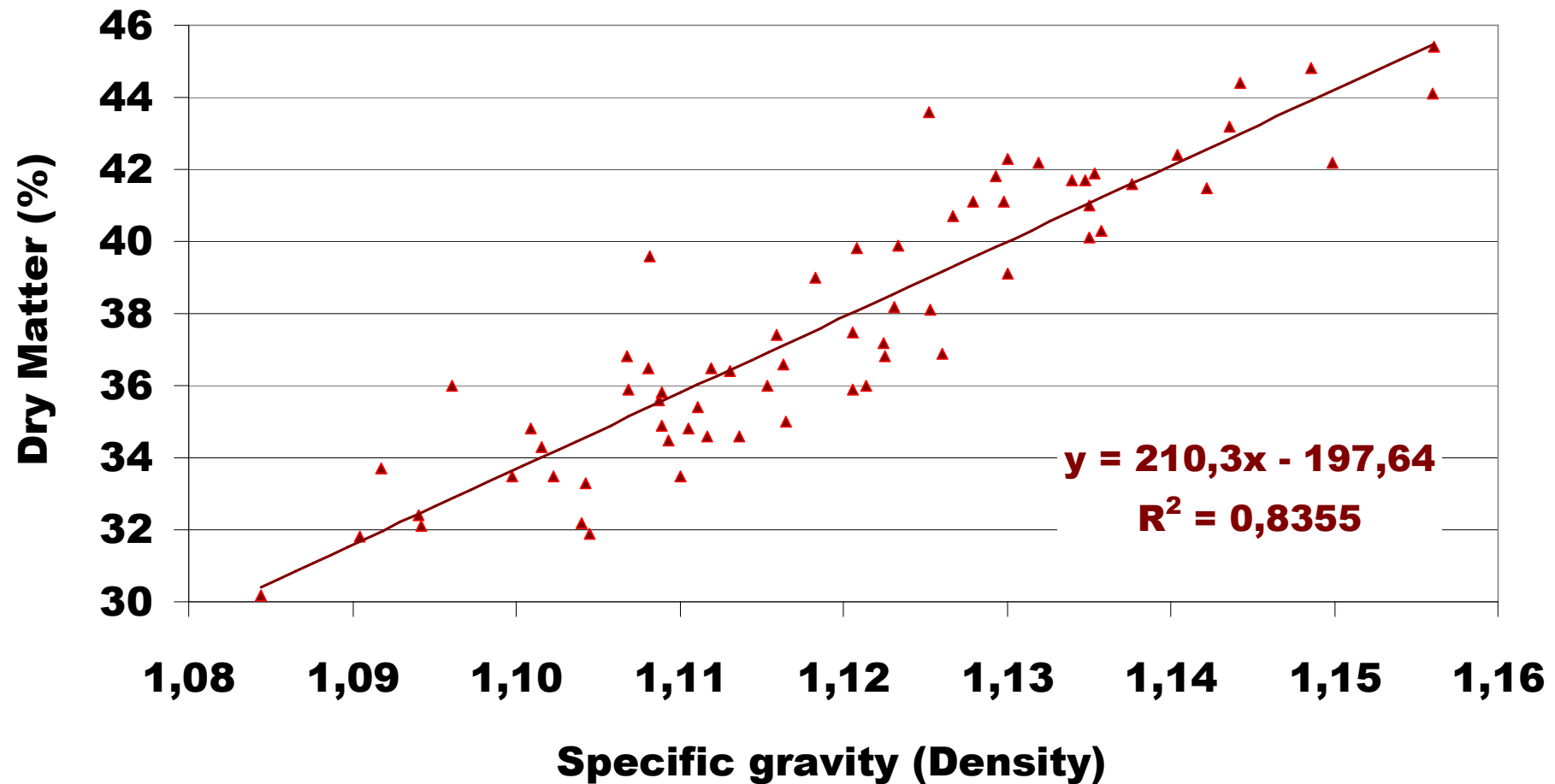


# Highland Cassava Study : Results

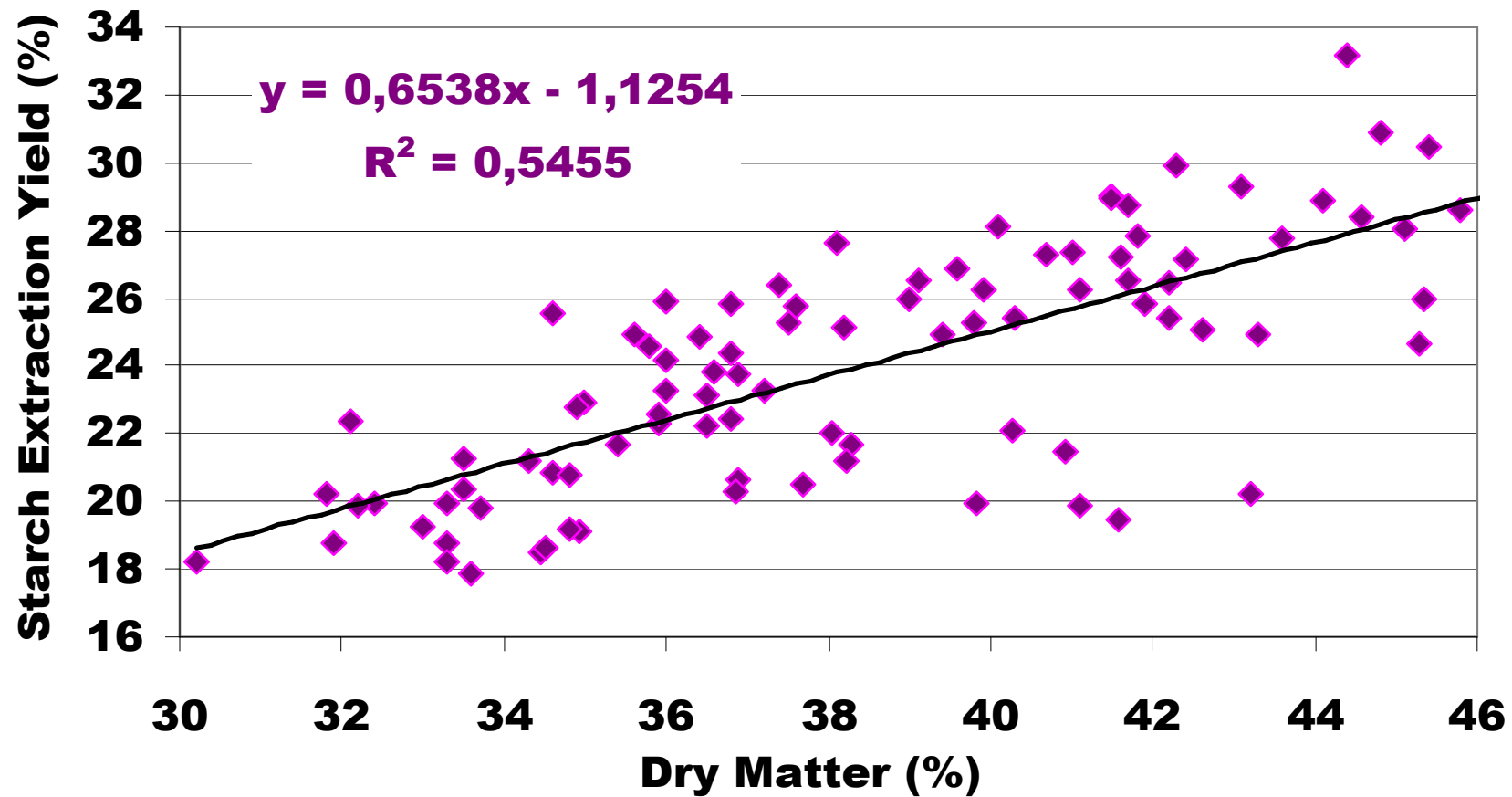
Correlations		Starch (%)	Density	Extaction Yield	Cyanide content (ppm)	Taste
Dry matter (%)	Pearson correlation	0.418 (**)	0.882 (**)	0.674 (**)	-0.453 (**)	0.571 (**)
	<i>n</i>	64	46	76	76	67
Starch (%)	Pearson correlation	1	0.442 (**)	0.231 (*)	-0.317 (**)	0.364 (**)
	<i>n</i>		46	76	76	67
Density	Pearson correlation		1	0.639 (**)	-0.388 (**)	0.562 (**)
	<i>n</i>			46	46	46
Extaction Yield	Pearson correlation			1	-0.491 (**)	0.582 (**)
	<i>n</i>				76	67
Cyanide content (ppm)	Pearson correlation				1	-0.371 (**)
	<i>n</i>					67



# Highland Cassava Study : Results



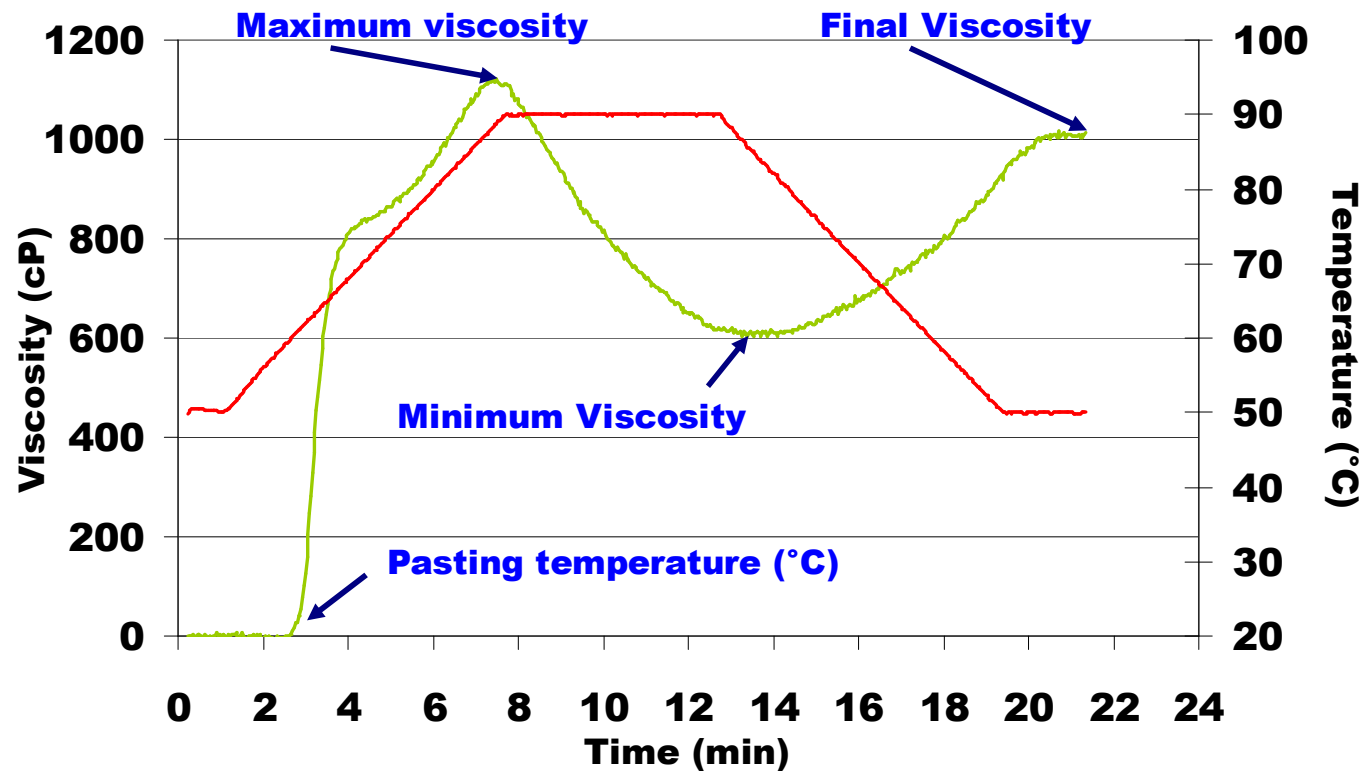
# Highland Cassava Study : Results





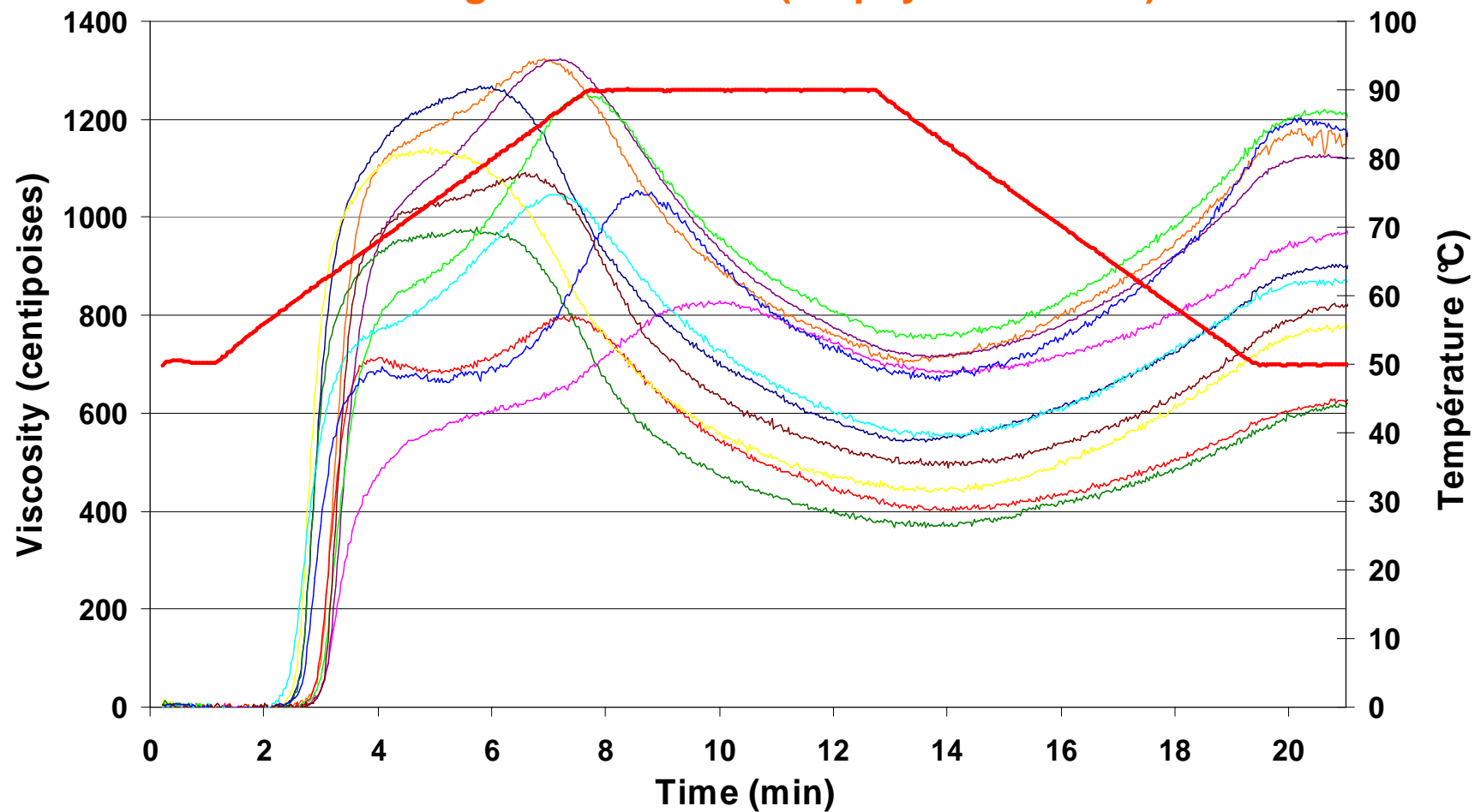
# Highland Cassava Study : Results

## Highland cassava starch Viscoamylogram (5%)



# Highland Cassava Study : Results

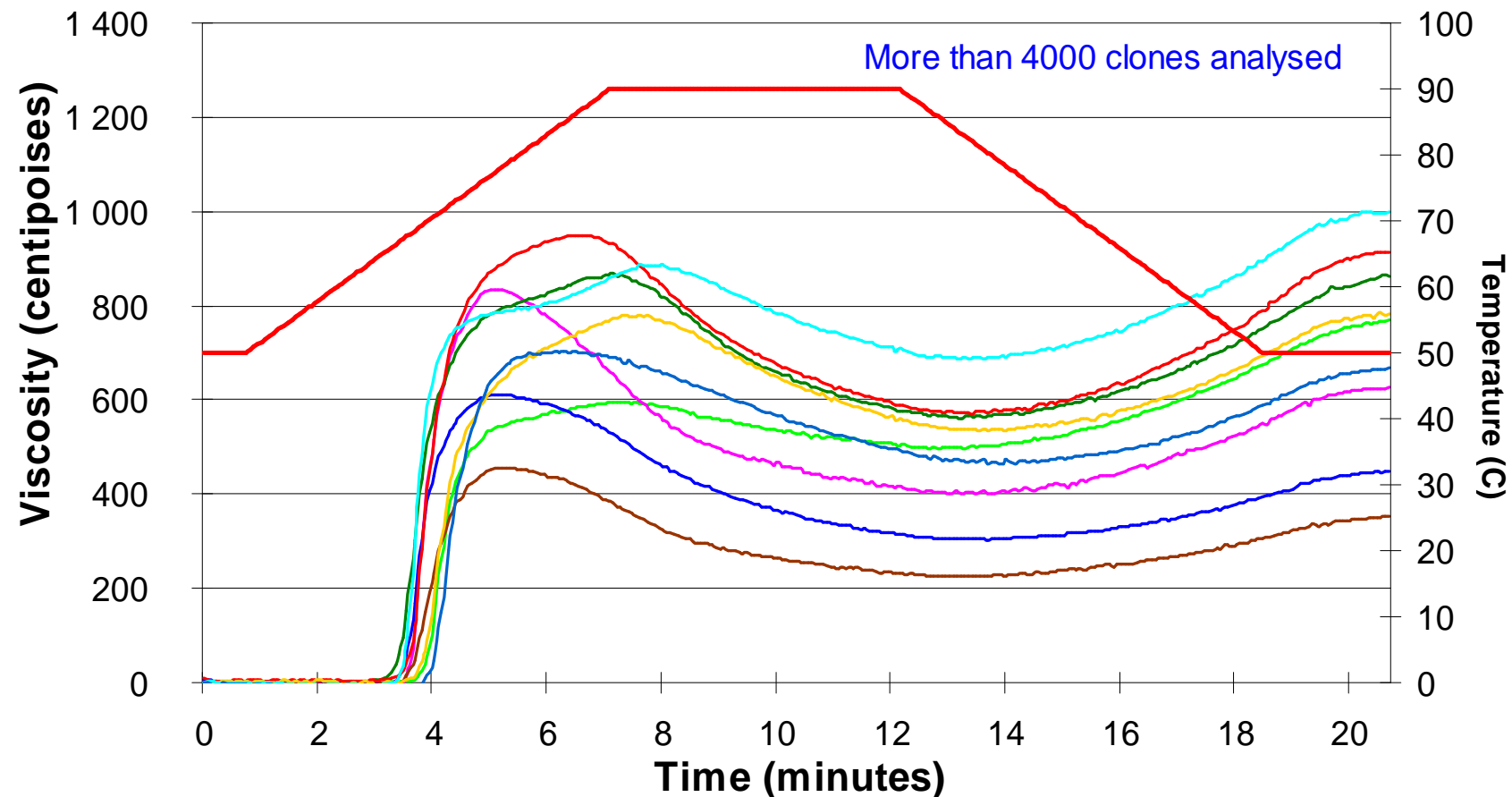
Cassava starch viscoamylogram variability  
from Highland cassava ( Popayan - 1750 m)





# Highland Cassava Study : Results

## Cassava starch viscoamylogram variability from World Cassava Germplasm (WCG - CIAT - 1000 m)



# Highland Cassava Study : Results



## ⌘ Highland cassava starch functionality (5% gels)

- ☑ Lower Pasting temperature  
around 60°C versus 65°C for WCG
- ☑ Two picks in RVA
- ☑ Higher viscosity of gels  
around 1120cP versus 780cP for WCG
- ☑ Peak time and ease of cooking higher
- ☑ No difference in swelling power at 75°C but higher at 90°C



# Highland Cassava Study : conclusions



## CIAT highland cassava hybrid

- ⌘ Improved root productivity (T/ha)
- ⌘ High dry matter and starch
- ⌘ Low cyanide, good for direct human consumption
- ⌘ Double purpose: fresh consumption & industrial
- ⌘ Starch productivity not only related to dry matter content and root productivity, but also with extractability of starch

# Highland Cassava Study : conclusions

## CIAT highland cassava hybrids

⌘ Preference of varieties different from growers, starch industrial, consumers of fresh roots

Farmers	Industrial "rallandero"		Fresh cassava roots consumers
	Starch extraction yield	Dry matter	
SM 1834-20	SM 1834-20	SM 1713-25	CM 7595-1
SM 1495-5	CM 7595-1	SM 1498-4	SM 1707-41
CM 7595-1	SM 1498-4	SM 1707-41	SM 1713-25
SM 1058-13	SM 1495-5	CM 7595-1	SM 1498-4

⌘ Differences of starch functional properties, may contribute to explain the unique breadmaking capacity of highland cassava starch





**Thanks for your attention  
and for the colombians  
contributors of the study**